ISDH ADULT VIRAL HEPATITIS PREVENTION PROGRAM OVERVIEW

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AVHP Program Goals

- a Decrease transmission of hepatitis viruses.
- a Increase hepatitis A & B immunizations.

- Increase resources to identify and treat persons with chronic hepatitis.
- Increase identification of those living with viral hepatitis.
- Increase awareness among HCPs and laboratories of their role in prevention, detection, management, and treatment of hepatitis.

AVHP Program Activities

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- Provide viral hepatitis education, training, and technical assistance for HCPs and ISDH staff.
- Facilitation of Indiana Viral Hepatitis Advisory Council in the implementation of Indiana Strategic Plan for the Prevention, Care, and Elimination of Viral Hepatitis.
- D Creation and expansion of collaborations between internal and external stakeholders.
- a Creation and distribution of e-newsletter.
- a Maintenance of the Indiana Viral Hepatitis Resource Guide.
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ Investigation and application of additional funding.

Recent Program & Activities

- Continually conducts regional trainings statewide on a variety of topics related to viral hepatitis.
 - # Viral Hepatitis 101
 - # Hot Topics in Viral Hepatitis
 - ## Hepatitis and the Incarcerated Population
- Working with DOC and local partners to provide basic hepatitis training to inmates and correctional staff.
- Currently conducting pilot study to determine feasibility of supplying harm reduction kits and materials to statewide partners.
- ☐ Facilitating the Strategic Plan Implementation Committee in putting the newly released statewide plan into action.

Hepatitis A (HAV)

- a Transmitted via the oral/fecal route.
- Symptoms include; fatigue, jaundice, fever, GI symptoms, dark colored urine, and light colored
- Resolves within 6 months of infection and provides lifelong immunity.
- Supportive treatment is available, however, there is no cure.
- □ Vaccine preventable.

Hepatitis B (HBV)

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- Transmitted via blood, semen, vaginal secretions, and vertical transmission.
- Symptoms include; fatigue, jaundice, fever, Gl symptoms, dark colored urine, light colored stools, and joint pain.
- a Can cause either an acute or chronic condition.
- a Treatment is available but not always effective.
- a Vaccine preventable.

Hepatitis C (HCV)

- a Transmitted via blood.
- a Symptoms include; fatigue, jaundice, fever, Gl symptoms, dark colored urine, light colored stools, and joint pain.
- a Can cause either an acute or chronic condition.
- a Treatment is available but not always effective.
- □ NOT vaccine preventable.

Hepatitis D (HDV) & Hepatitis E (HEV)

- $\ensuremath{\text{a}}$ HDV is transmitted in the same way as HBV and can not cause infection without HBV.
- a HDV produces a chronic infection which accelerates overall disease progression and leads to higher mortality rates.
- a HDV is vaccine preventable and treatable with HBV.
- f a HEV is transmitted via the oral/fecal route and causes an acute infection.
- a HEV is not vaccine preventable.
- We do not have high rates of HDV or HEV in the United States.

How Can We Help You?

Questions, Comments, Suggestions.

Contact Information

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